

EATON'S STRANGE WILL.

An Indiana Miser Provides For
Homes For Old Maids After
His Death.

His Land Divided Into Five-Acre
Lots and Cottages Erected
For Poor Women.

Existing in Squalor For Years and Then
Leaving His Fortune to Strangers—
A Wretched Life.

The will of Lucien B. Eaton, late of Steuben county, Indiana, conveying a large landed estate to trustees in trust for the benefit of indigent old maids and widow ladies over thirty-five years of age, on account of its singular terms and conditions, and the disposition which it makes of the testator's large estate has been the subject of considerable comment in the newspapers throughout the country. Recently it was asserted that the validity of the will had been established by decree of court, in an action brought by the son, Isaac Eaton, to set aside the will on the ground of the mental unsoundness of his father at the time he executed it. This idea was misleading, inasmuch as the case was submitted to a jury who failed to find a verdict, which leaves the case pending for trial at the November term of the circuit court of Steuben county.

The extraordinary will and the remarkable man who executed it are together worthy subjects to be woven into the extravagant fiction of H. Rider Haggard, and are certainly strange enough to excite general curiosity. Old man Eaton came to Steuben county at an early day, from the state of New York, and settled upon a farm a few miles west of the village of Fremont. He was at once recognized by those with whom he came in contact as an eccentric man. He was of more than ordinary intelligence, a devoted attendant and member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a preacher gifted with considerable power of oratory, his sermons and conversation bearing evidence of careful mental discipline and a thorough education, yet withal so groveling, miserly and penurious in his habits, and his manner of living so grossly vulgar, as to provoke very general adverse criticism. Within a few years from the time he settled in Steuben county he was married. The woman of his choice was seemingly a sensible and respectable girl, but her husband, at least managed to survive, in a wretched and dilapidated old hut, through which the wind coursed without restraint. Old hats, bits of rag carpet and straw were made to supply the place of missing window panes. A broken cook stove, an old discarded square stand, two or three dismembered chairs, and a collection of rags and sheepskins for bedclothing constituted all the house furnishings, and with these miserable surroundings they practiced the most rigid self-denial and deprivation, being at times in absolute want, until the year 1870, when the old lady died of pneumonia, no doubt the result of self-imposed starvation and exposure to the rigorous winter weather. It is said by those who visited them during Mr. Eaton's sickness, that the family were literally starving to death, there being no article of food in the house, except the coarsest of chop made of corn, such as farmers feed to their stock, although at that time Eaton was a wealthy man, and surrounded with every means for making his family comfortable, having a large amount of wheat and live stock on his farm. But the accumulation of property had become a mania.

The chief delusion of the old man's mind was his apprehension of coming to want, of which he was constantly complaining. At the time of his wife's illness, his neighbors urged him to kill a cow and have some of his wheat made into flour, to provide the means of sustaining life, but the old gentleman drew himself up with solemn impressiveness informed them that "such things were not for poor people, but were only intended for the wealthy, for the kings and potentates of the earth." After the death of his wife the old man lived in a state of wretchedness and squalor that would rival that of the most degraded savages. The ravages of time and the elements having almost demolished the hut which had been his abiding place for so many years, he dug a hole in the ground beneath the floor, and with an old oil stove and a tin dish with a rag to serve the purpose of a table, he passed two winters under ground. The dimensions of this hole were so small as not to admit of its being occupied in a reclining position, and to provide a place to sleep he dug the dirt out of one of the sides of this hole, thus forming a cavity, in which rested one end of a wide board, the other end being planted upon the floor of the hole. A quantity of coarse wild grass, covered with rags and sheepskins, made the bed upon which he slept with his head in the cavity hollowed out of the side and his feet resting upon the tin dish. Afterward he spent a year living in a sort of dog kennel, which he made by hollowing out the side of a straw stack and leaning poles against the stack, covering them with straw, thus forming a hole in which he slept. The last few years of his life were passed in an old log structure, which had ordinarily been used as a stable, without windows or light except what found its way through the holes in the roof and sides. Notwithstanding the hardships and exposures he endured he lived to be seventy-seven years old.

He died on the 27th of February last, leaving an estate valued at \$40,000, consisting principally of land, of which he owned over one thousand acres. This, with the exception of forty acres deeded to his son, he devised to the board of county commissioners in trust, by his will directing them to sell the unimproved lands and to divide the improved portion into five-acre lots, and with the proceeds derived from the sale of the wild lands erect on each lot a dwelling house, 15x21 feet, a chicken coop and cow stable, all to be under the control of the commissioners and to be known as the "Eaton Home," and to be open for occupancy only to indigent maids and widows over thirty-five years of age, of good reputation, who had resided in Steuben county for six months immediately preceding their application for admission. And if, after constructing the building there should remain a surplus of money, the same should be expended by the commissioners in pigs, poultry and cows for the use of the inmates of the home. Immoral or unwholesome conduct on the part of any one of the inmates was to be cause for immediate expulsion. The most necessities and deserving of these beneficiaries were to be first selected by the commissioners as the objects of his bounty. It was further provided by the will that the commissioners as trustees should receive no compensation whatever for their services, and only be allowed their actual and necessary expenses in relation to the trust, and in case of their failure or refusal to accept the trust authority was conferred upon the judge of the circuit court to appoint two or more persons to act as trustees, who should serve without compensation.

Suit was instituted by Isaac Eaton, who is the son and only heir, to have the will declared void on account of the insanity and mental incapacity of the old gentleman when he executed it. In this suit the board of commissioners appeared and disclaimed any intention of accepting the trust, and the judge appointed trustees in order that the validity of the will might be tried. It is doubtful in the event the will is sustained, if any person can be found who will accept the trust and perform the provisions of the will without compensation, as the will itself specially provides. Aside from what has already been stated the will made no other disposition of his property except

a small bequest to Isaac, the son, and to provide that a plain marble slab be erected at his grave with his name, date of birth and death inscribed thereon.

The old man had a sister living in New York, who was in very humble circumstances, and a few years prior to his death an effort was made to induce the old man to contribute something to the support of this sister. Of this he complained bitterly, saying that "she was a little, withered-up old maid," that she couldn't eat more than a rat, and he didn't see why his relatives should continually annoy him about her.

Since the will has been commented upon in the newspapers throughout the country the lawyers and county officers have been deluged with correspondence from antiquated spinsters from all over the United States desiring further information, or to make application for admission to the "home." To the people living in the northern part of Steuben county the tall giant form of Lucien B. Eaton, white-haired and clad in a very long and dilapidated brown overcoat held together at the waist by a bit of rope, was a very familiar figure, and those who knew the old man, his peculiarities and religious tendencies were strongly reminded by him of Peter the Hermit in the time of the great crusade.

THE PORTER'S LUNCH.

Why He Left the Employment of the Pullman Company.

"I wuz wo'kin' ez po'tah on the Louisville & Nashville road two years ago," said the young colored barber to a Chicago Herald reporter, "an' had a great time once while runnin' up'er Nashville. A little German got aboat'd at New Orleans weth a large market basket an' a grip. He han's me over the basket, an' sez he, 'I vant yer tek goot keer off dat basket, po'tah; its my lunch!' Yes, sah, su'n'ly, sah. I'll take keer on it, sah! I sez, and stows it away in a closet. 'Bout 'leven o'clock, after the pass'ngers had all tu'ned in, the sleepin' car conductor comes 'long an' says: 'Dock, I'm hungry, ain't ye got anythin' ter eat?' 'No, sah, not er bite; feelin' peckish mysef,' I sez. Well, he rubbed his stomach a minit, an' sez, 'jokin' like, gotter bustle 'longin' ter one o' the pass'ngers.' 'Less see it,' he sez. So I got it out an' opened her up. Chicken san'wiches, pickles, biscuits, a roast goose, two dozen seegars, a bottle o' cognac an' a couster one o' claret, was inside. Lawd! how our mouths did water and both of us so hungry! We each tuk a biscuit, then nibbled at the goose, an' then the conductor sampled the brandy, while I took er pull at the claret. Just then I knowed the conductor was pretty full, an' I wuz feelin' middlin, so-so. Then we waded inter the chicken san'wiches, helped oursel's to seegars, put back the half-emptied bottles an' fixed up the goose and as we could.

"In the mawnin' the German calls me, an' rubbin' his han's together, sez: 'Vell, po'tah, I'll be my lunch basket now, please.' 'Shook all over an' sez, 'sah, sah, sah, an' flew aroun' an' fixed his table an' then brung on the basket. He took out the cognac first, sorter fondled the bottle a minit an' then held it up ter the light. Say, his jaw fell 'bout six inches! 'Po'tah! po'tah! he called out, but I was awful busy at the fender end the car, an' didn't yer him. Then he brung forth the goose fatter, an' sez, 'I was mad. Just then I come down the aisle, and he grabbed me by the arm an' shrieked out: 'Where's der goose gone, po'tah? I kinder stammered and sez: 'Reckon it flew away sah!' He grunted 'an' then I jerked out what was left o' the san'wiches, the claret an' seegars. 'I 'spose dese tings haf flown away, too, ain't it?' he yelled, an' say, boss, he was the maddest feller I ever seen. I tole him I didn't know nothin' about it, an' 'ceded away. The rest of the pass'ngers was ladin' fit ter split, an' I reckon I was er grinnin', too. He shook his fist in my face an' swore he'd report me soon's he got ter Nashville. But I didn't wait. I was going to quit anyway, so I jumped the job an' come on ter Chicago an' hev stayed yer ever since."

Too Modest to be Honest.

Washington Critic: "Are you the editor of the paper?"

"I am. What can I do for you?"

"Well, I just thought I'd step up and see how are you. My wife and I are going out to Cape May to-morrow."

"Indeed?"

"Yes, but I wouldn't have anything said about in print, of course. My name is Simpkins—Azariah Simpkins."

"Glad to meet you, Mr. Simpkins, I'm sure."

"Now don't go to puttin' anything into the paper about our going away. We start at 4 o'clock, and I reckon we'll be gone pretty near a month. I need the rest, and Mrs. Simpkins was gettin' kinder run down. Of course I know how anxious you newspaper men always are for an item, but we're plain people, and don't want any notoriety. My wife always likes to see 'Simpkins' spelt with a 'y,' but the old-fashioned way is good enough for me. Well, I know an editor's time is valuable, so I'll say good-day. If I come across any murders or anything while I'm gone I'll let you know about them."

The use of calomel for derangements of the liver has ruined many a fine constitution. Those who, for similar troubles, have tried Ayer's Pills testify to their efficiency in thoroughly remedying the malady, without injury to the system.

Rare Bibles.

Among the most important acquisitions made by the trustees of the British Museum during the year are the following works: A Bible in the Georgian language, in folio, printed in Moscow in 1745 at the expense of Prince Bakar, the son of King Vachtang, who made use of materials collected by his uncle, King Artshyl. Only ten copies are known to exist, and no other edition of the entire Bible has ever been printed in the Georgian language. Another rare Bible is the one in Armenian, printed at Amsterdam in 1696, quarto, illustrated with numerous wood cuts, as also a psalter in Armenian, printed at Venice in 1565, octavo.

This book was the first production of the Armenian press, established by Agbar at Venice, and is believed to be the first portion of the Bible printed in Armenian. To these should be added Archbishop Parker's rare work entitled "De Antiquitate Ecclesie Britannicæ," printed in Lambeth Palace, by John Day, in 1572, folio, and intended for private distribution among the friends of the archbishop. It is believed that no more than twenty-five copies of this work exist, and no two copies agree entirely in their contents. Four copies are now in the British museum. Finally the Missal for the use of the diocese of Seville, printed at Seville by Jacob Cromberger in 1507, folio, a service book of the greatest rarity and was printed in vellum. It is a magnificent specimen of early Spanish typography and was issued from the press of the first of a family of German printers who worked at Seville until the middle of the sixteenth century. Only one other copy is known to exist and that is in the Casanat library at Rome.

Commeadable.

All claims not inconsistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the California Fig Syrup company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

Dr. Dogge.

Diseases of women a specialty. Sixth avenue and Main street.

Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching after getting warm. This form, as

well as blind, bleeding and protruding piles, yield at once to the application of Dr. R. S. Hale's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching and effecting a permanent cure. Fifty cents. Address The Dr. Bosanko Medicine company, Piqua, Ohio. Sold by R. S. Hale & Co.

How Can Parents

Allow their children to cough and strain and cough and strain say: "Oh! it is only a little cold," and keep giving them cheap and dangerous medicines, until they are down with lung fever or consumption, when they can be so easily relieved by Bogge's Cherry Cough Syrup? It has no superior, and few equals. For sale by all druggists, R. S. Hale & Co., wholesale and retail agents.

A gentleman who had suffered great annoyance and pain from barber's itch, and had been treated by the best physicians, without relief, says that two bottles of Dard's Specific cured him and left his face perfectly smooth without a scar. It never fails in skin diseases. Sold by R. S. Hale & Co., wholesale and retail agents, Helena.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Dr. Kirk's German Pile Ointment has cured Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Kirk's German Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1 per box. Sold by R. S. Hale & Co., Helena.

What on Earth

Is the reason people will not, cannot, or do not see any difference in cheap nostrums put up by Cheap John houses or irresponsible parties at enormous profits, rather than take a medicine of world-wide reputation and one that is giving universal satisfaction at equal price? No medicine in the world is giving such unparalleled satisfaction for purifying the blood as Bogge's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker, and every bottle that does not do its work will cost you nothing. For sale by all druggists, R. S. Hale & Co., wholesale and retail agents.

Luxury on Wheels.

The people at home always appreciate the best in the land, and of course they do when they go to Chicago, New York and other large cities in the east and south, it is therefore no wonder that the tide of Montana travel to Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railway. Make no mistake but ask for and insist that your tickets read over this justly popular railway. The dining cars and Mann boulevard sleeping cars and the new Pullman cars are marvels of luxury and comfort. No other line between St. Paul and Chicago or Kansas City runs them.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co. of Shelby, N. C. Get a trial bottle at R. S. Hale & Co.'s drug store.

To Hear a Mormon Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The supreme court to-day advanced and set for hearing on the second Monday in November the case of Samuel D. Davis, against Sheriff H. G. Beacon. This is one of the Mormon cases involving the Edmunds law, Davis being in jail for a violation of the law and seeking to get out on a writ of habeas corpus.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, MURRAY'S SPECIFIC.

A guaranteed cure for all nervous diseases, such as WEAKNESS, LOSS OF BRAIN POWER, Hysteria, Headache, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy, Neuritis, VOUS PROSTRATION, WAKELINESS, LECORRHEA, UNCLE SAM'S LASTITUDE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Impotency and general loss of power of the generative organs, in either sex, caused by indiscretion or over-exertion, and which ultimately result in PREMATURE OLD AGE, INSANITY and CONSUMPTION. \$1 a box or six boxes for \$5. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Full particulars in pamphlet sent free to every applicant.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES to cure any case. For every \$5 order received, we send six boxes, with a written guarantee to refund the money if our specific does not effect a cure.

Address all communications to the Sole Manufacturers, THE MURRAY MEDICINE CO., Kansas City, Mo.

For sale in Helena by H. M. Parthen & Co.

Pioneer Baking Powder
Most Economical

Helena, Montana, Feb. 28, 1889.
I hereby certify that a can of Pioneer Baking Powder, analyzed by me this day, consists of chemically pure Cream Tartar and best Soda, and contains no other ingredients of any kind.

A. W. HAND,
Assayer and Chemist.
A. Schilling & Co., Manufacturers, S. F., Cal.

H. TONN,
3 North Main Street, Helena.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.
Untrimmed Hats for Ladies Misses and Children—the assortment the Largest and Most Complete of any in the City, and PRICES THE LOWEST.

TRIMMED MILLINERY.
Our Millinery Department is Filled with the Latest Designs in Round Hats, Bonnets, Toques and Turbans. Novelties in all the Latest Millinery Trimmings, etc. Infants Outfits a Specialty.

H. TONN.
Agents for Butterick's Patterns and Hall's Bazar Forms.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE
FINEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY
IN OR NEAR HELENA.

**BROOKE ADDITION,
BRADFORD ADDITION,
HIGHLAND PARK,
HOTEL AND SEYMER PARKS, and
WALLACE'S SUBDIVISION
SYNDICATE ADDITION,**

And have the Inside on ALL of the West Side Residence Property. If you want a LOT or a BLOCK, or a DOZEN LOTS, or a DOZEN BLOCKS, we can Accommodate you.

We have piped the AMES, BROOKE, BRADFORD and BELLEVUE additions for water, and are now Grading HAUSER BOULEVARD, which Will be the Finest Drive in the City, and the Shortest Road to the HOTEL BROADWATER.

Remember we are Headquarters for West Side Property, and call on or address

PORTER, MUTH & COX
Gold Block, - - Helena.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF HELENA,
Pioneer National Bank of Montana.
Organized in 1866.
Designated Depository of U. S.
Paid Up Capital - \$500,000.
Surplus and Profits, - \$500,000.

S. T. HAUSER, President.
A. J. DAVIS, Vice President.
T. H. KLEINSCHMIDT, Cashier.
GEO. H. HILL, Second Asst. Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
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A. M. Holter, R. S. Hamilton,
Granville Stuart, C. H. Higgins,
T. H. Kleinschmidt, Henry M. Parthen,
T. C. Power.

General Banking business transacted. Interest paid on time deposits.

MONTANA NATIONAL BANK,
Helena, Mont.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL (PAID IN) - \$500,000
SURPLUS, - \$100,000

DIRECTORS:

C. A. BROADWATER, President.
L. G. PHELPS, Vice-Pres. and Asst. Cash.
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C. W. CANNON, R. C. WALLACE,
S. C. ARDRE, D. A. COBY.

Merchants National Bank
OF HELENA.
PAID IN CAPITAL - \$350,000.
SURPLUS AND PROFITS - 75,000

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A. J. DAVIDSON, Vice-President.
AARON HERSHFELD, Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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Collections Receive Prompt Attention.

Purchase Gold and Silver Bullion, Gold Dust and County Securities.

Interest Allowed on Deposits Left for a Specified Time.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Exchange Sold on the Principal Cities of Europe.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF HELENA.

PAID UP CAPITAL - \$75,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, 20,000

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

E. D. EDGERTON, President.
C. K. COLE, Vice-President.
GEORGE B. CHILDS, Cashier.
JOE N. KENCOR, Assistant Cashier.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Minah Consolidated Mining company will be held on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1889, at 3 o'clock, p. m. of said day, at the office of the company in Masonic block, in the city of Helena, Lewis and Clarke county, Montana territory, for the purpose of electing five trustees of the company for the ensuing year.

Oct. 21, 1889. J. O. BRISCOE, Pres.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.—THERE WILL be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Helena & Livingston Smelting & Reduction company, for the purpose of electing a board of trustees for the balance of the year, held at the office of the company, in Helena, Mont. Monday, Oct. 28th, 1889 at 2:30 p. m. By order of the board of trustees. S. T. HAUSER, Pres.

O. R. ALLEN, Secy.

SALE OF WARRANTS.—SEALED PROPOSALS for the purchase of city warrants, bearing 7 per cent. interest, to the amount of sixty-five hundred dollars (\$6500), will be received at my office, 13 Edward street, until Thursday, October 31, 1889, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

S. R. DOUGLAS, City Treasurer.

Helena, Oct. 25, 1889.

LAND NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at HELENA, MONT.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING named settler has filed notice of his claim, and that said proof will be made before register and receiver of Helena, Mont., on November 2, 1889, viz: Cyrus Supp, who made D. S. No. 5694. C. E. 355 for the sw¹/₄, nw¹/₄ and nw¹/₄, sw¹/₄, sec. 13 and n¹/₂ sec. 14, tp. 17 n. r. 1 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edwin E. James, of Chestnut, Mont., Charles W. Spaulding, of St. Clair, Mont., Thomas L. Gorham, of St. Clair, Mont., John A. Harris, of Chestnut, Mont.

S. W. LANGHORNE, Register.

First publication Oct. 1, 1889.

OGDEN Military Academy.

A high grade school, preparing boys for college, scientific school and for business. First-class education; thorough course of study. dress C. L. HOWARD, Superintendent, Ogden City, Utah.

A. H. NELSON,
Land and Mining Atty.

Seven Years Experience in the General Land Office at Washington, D. C.

ROOM 8, ATLAS BUILDING.

Main Street, - - Helena, Montana.